US Army Corps
of Engineers
Alaska District

Regulatory Branch (1145b)
8800 Glacier Highway
Suite 106
Juneau, Alaska 99801-8079

Public Notice of Application for Permit

PUBLIC NOTICE DATE: May 26, 2004

EXPIRATION DATE: June 10, 2004

REFERENCE NUMBER: POA-2002-811(M)

WATERWAY NUMBER: Auke Bay 138

Interested parties are hereby notified that an application has been received for a Department of the Army permit for certain work in waters of the United States as described below and shown on the attached plan.

APPLICANT: City and Borough of Juneau, Department of Parks & Recreation, 155 South Seward Street, Juneau, Alaska 99801-1397

LOCATION: Auke Bay, seaward of the Auke Village Recreation Area; Longitude 134°43'13" West, Latitude 58°22'36" North; USGS Quadrangle Juneau B-3; Juneau, Alaska.

WORK: Sink an approximately 43-foot long ferroconcrete sailboat, the **Arctic Tern**, in a location seaward of mean high water (approximate elevation +15.33 feet above the 0.0-foot contour) in Auke Bay.

All work shall be performed in accordance with the attached plans: pages 5, and 13 through 15, undated.

PURPOSE: The applicant's stated project purpose is to add to an artificial reef, and enhance Auke Bay for recreational SCUBA diving.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The original permit, POA-2002-811 [Auke Bay 138], was issued on October 23, 2003, to the City and Borough of Juneau, to sink a 48-foot long ferroconcrete sailboat in Auke Bay at the same location. Conditions numbers (4) and (5), listed below, were appended to that permit, and would be applicable to this and subsequent permit modifications.

4. The vessel shall be cleaned by removing all loose debris, de-watering the bilge, removing the engine and fuel tanks, pressure wash the bilge and upper decking to remove oil residue and paint chips.

5. All floatable attachments, to include wooden bulkheads, hatches and floorboards, shall be removed.

Attached, but not for public comment, is the applicant's proposed Master Plan for a 40-acre Artificial Reef and Dive Park, to be located at the Auke Village Recreational Area.

The vessel would be towed into position over a pre-marked site. Valves on the vessel would be opened and water would be allowed to fill the hull and sink it. During the sinking process a tending barge would retain control of the vessel. Buoys would be attached to the vessel by chain to mark its location after it's sunk.

For additional information pertaining to the proposed vessel sinking, please contact the authorized representative Ms. Kimberly A. Kiefer, Director, Department of Parks & Recreation, or call Ms. Kiefer at (907) 586-5226.

MITIGATION: None.

WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION: A permit for the described work will not be issued until a certification or waiver of certification as required under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (Public Law 95-217), has been received from the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT CERTIFICATION: Section 307(c)(3) of the Coastal Zone, Management Act of 1972, as amended by 16 U.S.C. 1456(c)(3), requires the applicant to certify that the described activity affecting land or water uses in the Coastal Zone complies with the Alaska Coastal Management Program. A permit will not be issued until the Office of Project Management and Permitting, Department of Natural Resources has concurred with the applicant's certification.

PUBLIC HEARING: Any person may request, in writing, within the comment period specified in this notice, that a public hearing be held to consider this application. Requests for public hearings shall state, with particularity, reasons for holding a public hearing.

CULTURAL RESOURCES: The latest published version of the Alaska Heritage Resources Survey (AHRS) has been consulted for the presence or absence of historic properties, including those listed in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. There are no listed or eligible properties in the vicinity of the worksite. Consultation of the AHRS constitutes the extent of cultural resource investigations by the District Engineer at this time, and he is otherwise unaware of the presence of such resources. This application is being coordinated with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). Any comments SHPO may have concerning presently unknown archeological or historic data that may be lost or destroyed by work under the requested permit will be considered in our final assessment of the described work.

TRIBAL CONSULTATION: The Alaska District fully supports tribal self-governance and government-to-government relations between the Federal government and Federally recognized Tribes. This notice invites participation by agencies, Tribes, and members of the public in the Federal decision-making process. In addition, Tribes with protected rights or resources that could be significantly affected by a proposed Federal action (e.g., a permit decision) have the right to consult with the Alaska District on a government-to-government basis. Views of each Tribe regarding protected rights and resources will be accorded due consideration in this process. This Public Notice serves as notification to the Tribes within the area potentially affected by the proposed work and invites their participation in the Federal decision-making process regarding the protected Tribal right or resource. Consultation may be initiated by the affected Tribe upon written request to the District Engineer during the public comment period.

ENDANGERED SPECIES: No threatened or endangered species are known to use the project area. Preliminarily, the described activity will not affect threatened or endangered species, or their critical habitat designated as endangered or threatened, under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 844). This

application is being coordinated with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service. Any comments they may have concerning endangered or threatened wildlife or plants or their critical habitat will be considered in our final assessment of the described work.

ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT: The proposed work is being evaluated for possible effects to Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) pursuant to the Magnuson Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1996 (MSFCMA), 16 U.S.C. et seq and associated Federal regulations found at 50 CFR 600 Subpart K. The Alaska District includes areas of EFH as Fishery Management Plans. We have reviewed the January 20, 1999, North Pacific Fishery Management Council's Environmental Assessment to locate EFH area as identified by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).

We have determined that the described activity may adversely affect EFH. The proposed work may affect approximately .015 acre of EFH for juvenile/adult salmon and crab. This Public Notice initiates consultation requirements with the NMFS under the MSFCMA. We have insufficient information at this time to assess the cumulative effects of the proposed work on EFH, but cumulative effects will be considered in our final assessment of the described work. Any conservation recommendations regarding EFH for Federally managed fish will also be considered in our final assessment of the described work. This proposed project might also adversely affect associated species such as major prey or predator species, which are not covered by Fishery Management Plans.

SPECIAL AREA DESIGNATION: None.

EVALUATION: The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impacts including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity and its intended use on the public interest. Evaluation of the probable impacts, which the proposed activity may have on the public interest, requires a careful weighing of all the factors that become relevant in each particular case. The benefits, which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal, must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. The decision whether to authorize a proposal, and if so, the conditions under which it will be allowed to occur, are therefore determined by the outcome of the general balancing process. That decision should reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. All factors, which may be relevant to the proposal, must be considered including the cumulative effects thereof. Among those are conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, cultural values, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, floodplain values, land use, navigation, shore erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food and fiber production, mineral needs, considerations of property ownership, and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people. For activities involving 404 discharges, a permit will be denied if the discharge that would be authorized by such permit would not comply with the Environmental Protection Agency's 404(b)(1) guidelines. Subject to the preceding sentence and any other applicable guidelines or criteria (see Sections 320.2 and 320.3), a permit will be granted unless the District Engineer determines that it would be contrary to the public interest.

The Corps of Engineers is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, State, and local agencies and officials; Indian Tribes; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps of Engineers to determine whether to issue, modify, condition or deny a permit for this proposal. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an

Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

Comments on the described work, with the reference number, should reach this office no later than the expiration date of this Public Notice to become part of the record and be considered in the decision. Please contact **Mr. John C. Leeds, III,** at (907) 790-4490, by FAX at (907) 790-4499, or by email at john.c.leeds@poa02.usace.army.mil if further information is desired concerning this notice.

AUTHORITY: This permit will be issued or denied under the following authorities:

(X) Perform work in or affecting navigable waters of the United States - Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403).

(X) Discharge dredged or fill material into waters of the United States - Section 404 Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344). Therefore, our public interest review will consider the guidelines set forth under Section 404(b) of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 230).

( ) Transport dredged material for the purpose of dumping it into ocean waters - Section 103 Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413). Therefore, our public interest review will consider the criteria established under authority of Section 102(a) of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972, as amended (40 CFR Parts 220 to 229), as appropriate.

A plan, Notice of Application for Certification of Consistency with the Alaska Coastal Management Program, and Notice of Application for State Water Quality Certification are attached to this Public Notice.

District Engineer
U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers

Attachments

Proposal for additions to the 40 Acre Underwater Dive Park at Auke Village Recreation Area, Juneau, Alaska ADL 107012/Corp Permit 2-2002-0811

On October 23, 2003 the State of Alaska provided an approximately 40 acre easement to the City and Borough of Juneau Parks and Recreation Department (CBJ)for the creation of an artificial reef and dive park. The 40 acres intertidal lands are on the west side of Auke Cove off the Auke Recreation Area.

The first object to be placed in the underwater park was a 48-foot ferroconcrete sailing vessel, sunk in approximately 50 feet of water. The intentional sinking was to create an artificial reef and provide underwater enhancement to this area. Within less than one hour, a sculpin was seen swimming on the stern of the boat and the "critter count" after one month underwater included king crabs, tom cod, needle fish, Dungeness crab, flounder, sails, hermit crabs, sea lions, porpoise and jelly fish on or around the boat.

Dive "traffic" on the new artificial reef the first winter was heavy, as now there was something for divers to see and swim around underwater. The underside of the boat also provided a darkened hiding place for king crab that would have normally been found in much deeper waters during daylight hours.

When the first boat was sunk in October there was no thought of sinking additional boats and there no additional and appropriate boats available to use for this purpose. Shortly after the sinking though another ferroconcrete boat was discovered and the owners were willing to donate it to be used at the dive park. The newly formed Alaska Artifical Reef Society, Inc. (AARS) notified CBJ of the option and developed a long term vision for the approximately 40 acre dive park.

AARS submitted the attached plan to the CBJ and requested that we forward the request to the variety of agencies for review and approval. The proposed work would be completed over the next several years as materials, vessels and volunteers' time are available. The goal for the underwater park is to provide a safe and exciting place for divers of all skill levels to observe marine habitat. We are asking for approval of this master plan so there is a direction that the CBJ and AARS can work on together to expand the diving opportunities.

Underwater Enhancement Project – Phase 2
Auke Village Recreation Area

Introduction

For many years Juneau scuba divers have wanted to enhance the Auke Village Recreation Area underwater. A private individual contacted local divers in June 2002 to see if they would be interested in having an abandoned boat that had been left at his dock several years ago. The boat was a 48 foot Ferro Cement sail boat. A group of volunteers banded together and began working on the long dreamed of underwater enhancement project. The group of volunteers then worked with the City and Borough of Juneau Parks and Recreation Department (CBJ) to receive the permits required to sink this boat. This boat (hereinafter referred to as Rikki Tikki) was sunk at Auke Recreation on October 23, 2003, in approximately 39' of water at MLLW.

Auke Village Recreation Area (a.k.a. Auke Rec) was selected as the site for many reasons. Over the years it has become known as the place you can always dive. No matter how bad the wind was blowing or how high the seas were in the channel, Auke Rec was always calm. Unfortunately, Auke Rec is a very boring place to dive. The bottom is soft sand and free of rocks or reefs. Within one hour of Rikki Tikki settling on the sea bed, a sculpin was found resting on her stern section. In less than one month an abundance of marine was seen on and around Rikki Tikki (see attached report).

Another Ferro Cement has been donated to this enhancement project – the Arctic Tern. Although she is a bit bigger than Rikki Tikki (43 feet) she is made of the same materials and will present the same type of habitat. Arctic Tern will be placed in deeper water (70 feet at MLLW) so that divers will have different marine life to observe.

Auke Rec is a half-moon shaped cove with a road that parallels the shore. The road is owned by the U.S. Forest Service and is no longer used as the main thoroughfare through that area. As a result, speed limits are lower and parking and accessibility are ample. There are several picnic shelters and restrooms along the beach. Land access is as simple as parking your vehicle, walking down the beach, entering the water and swimming a short distance to the marker buoys. Water access would be from nearby Auke Bay Harbor, which is less than two miles away.

Underwater Enhancement Project – Phase 2
Auke Village Recreation Area

Environment

The bottom composition and character of Auke Rec is sand covered with a fine layer of silt. It is estimated that the load bearing capacity of the bottom substrate will be suitable for this enhancement project. During the underwater survey divers found that they could only push their hand into the silt-type sediment a few centimeters before encountering firm sand. The actual measurement of this sediment is one-quarter to one-half inch.

Location of the underwater enhancement is planned for 70 feet at MLLW. This depth will be sufficient enough to protect the hull from any wave, current or tidal action. The minimum clearance above the hull at this depth at MLLW will be 51 feet of water and will far exceed the draft of any recreational or commercial vessels expected to operate in the vicinity.

It has been found that Juneau's shallow waters provide better light penetration and are above the prevailing thermocline. Shallow waters generally support a larger and more diverse aquatic community than deeper waters. Large openings have been cut into the superstructure of the vessel, thus eliminating stagnant areas of water. These openings will allow adequate water circulation throughout internal spaces and will encourage recruitment of organisms to all available surfaces. The vessel will rest on its side, providing a low profile which is usually effective for demersal species such as lingcod, snappers and certain shellfish.

Cleanup of the vessel is the groups' main focus. All loose debris will be removed, the bilge de-watered, and the engine and fuel tanks removed. Extensive pressure washing will remove all oil residues from the bilge and paint chips from the upper decking. Most of the wooden bulkheads, hatches and floorboards will be removed to eliminate the amount of floatable debris.

According to the NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS OF-6 (*National Artificial Reef Plan)* "concrete can be an excellent artificial reef material." The life expectancy and stability of this material will enable the hull to withstand decades underwater and will provide resistance to tidal and wave action caused by storms.

Underwater Enhancement Project – Phase 2
Auke Village Recreation Area

Siting

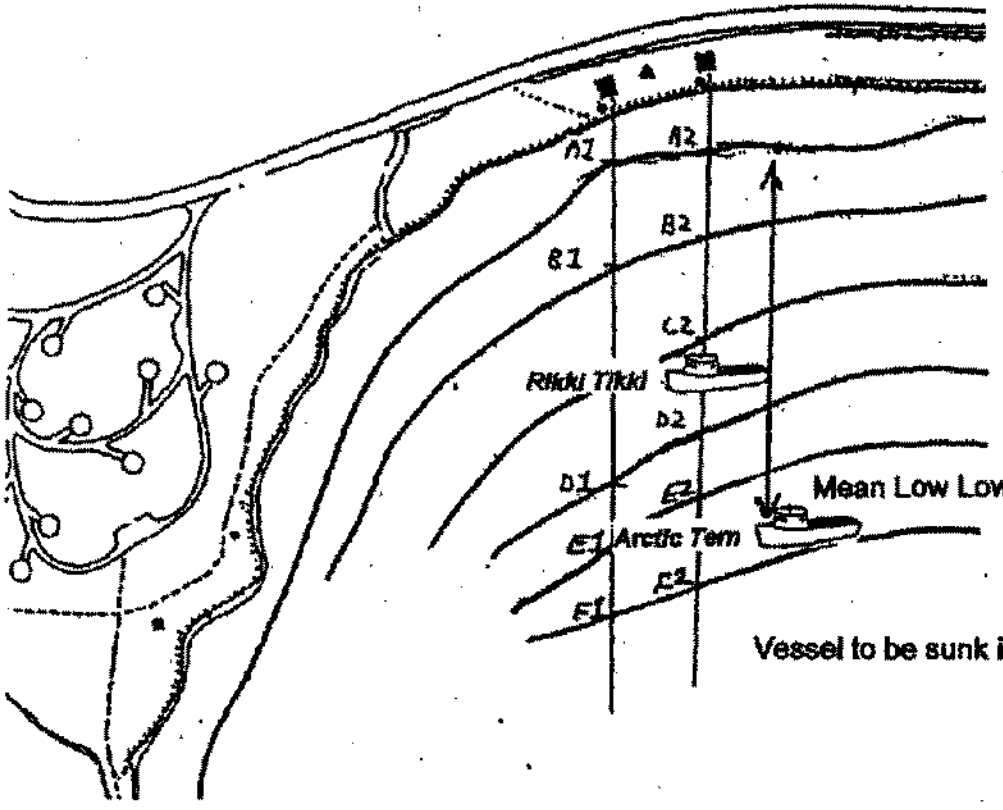
Selecting Auke Rec as the site for the second phase of this project was a unanimous decision by all involved. Decades of scuba diving there have produced the same observations from everyone—there's nothing there now, but "if we build it, they will come." This has been proven true by October 2003 sinking of Rikki Tikki.

Placing a second, deeper structure underwater at this site will create additional habitat and improve recruitment for other species of marine life. It will also provide a shelter to improve juvenile survival. The identified site hosts no habitat, i.e. aquatic grasses; scallop, mussel or clam beds; coral or other live assemblages.

Auke Rec has been used as a public recreation area for decades. Various improvements such as picnic shelters, restrooms, paved walking pathways, handicapped accessibility, and fresh water spigots help to make it a very popular site. A three mile two-lane road provides ample access and there is plenty of off road parking. A century ago the site was home to the Auke Indian tribe, who constructed a large village there. Members of the tribe cleared the rocks from the beach so that their canoes could easily be launched and beached. The tribes' past labors enable divers to an easy access to the water.

The vessel's orientation to prevailing water currents will govern its overall effectiveness. The hull will be aligned perpendicular to the prevailing current, thus creating the greatest amount of shelter for fish on the leeward side. Some species will also feed or maintain a presence in the disturbed water flow over the hull. Scuba divers will also benefit from reduced current velocities that can result from this orientation.

Auke Village Recreation Area
Detailed Map of A2, B2, C2, D2, E2 and F2



Mean Low Low Water to 70' depth = 459 feet distance

Vessel to be sunk in its side and placed perpendicular to shore.

Underwater Enhancement Project – Phase 2
Auke Village Recreation Area

Site Survey

Substrate types
There is a thin layer of sediment on top of hard packed sand. Depth measurements were taken at ten foot intervals at the location, starting at the anticipated bow location bow and proceeding east to the stern (for a total of ten sampling points). All measurement points had less than ½" of sediment material.

Water depths
The Arctic Tern will rest at approximately 70' at MLLW.

Prevailing currents
The prevailing currents in the bay are on shore.

Existing habitat
Small halibut, adult king crab and an occasional octopus.

Local fishery resources
King crab.

Cultural resources
The Auke Indian Tribe used this area for a village up to the early 1900's. No artifacts from this tribe have ever been found above or below the water, although divers are aware that any artifacts that are discovered need to be left at the site.

General water quality
Salt water with a layer of fresh water on the top from runoff from the creek. Top 20' is generally quite turbid. Visibility varies from 5-50' at depths below 20 feet.

Traditional, existing and other possible uses of the site
The side has been utilized by Juneau citizenry for picnics and dog walking for the past several decades.

Underwater Enhancement Project – Phase 2
Auke Village Recreation Area

Site Construction

Once Arctic Tern has been cleaned to the satisfaction of local, state and federal authorities and the permitting process has been completed, it will be towed to the enhancement site. During transportation all holes and hatches will be covered and secured and a crew will be standing by with pumps and de-watering equipment on the towing vessel. Local weather information will be monitored and an appropriate weather window will be considered for the towing date.

The date of the sinking will be coordinated with the Coast Guard and local authorities. Diver volunteers, friends, families, local and state media, and research staff from the University of Alaska Southeast will also be invited.

The vessel will be positioned over the previously marked site, sea cocks will be opened and incoming water will be allowed fill the hull and sink the boat. During this time the tending barge will retain control of the vessel. Volunteers will also be standing by with cleanup materials to deal with any escaping pollutants and will also collect any previously overlooked floatables.

Permanent navigational aides will be deployed once the vessel is sunk (according the USCG requirements).

Since the boat is constructed from several tons of cement, it felt by all concerned that positioning anchors will not be needed. This was proven to be the case in the sinking of the Rikki Tikki.

Underwater Enhancement Project – Phase 2
Auke Village Recreation Area

Monitoring

Compliance monitoring on the underwater enhancement will not be difficult. Local scuba divers frequent Auke Rec on almost a daily basis and the vessel will draw even more visitors. Volunteers have organized a Compliance Monitoring Schedule to inspect the mooring buoys, chain and the vessel on the first Sunday of each month (weather permitting) on Rikki Tikki and Arctic Tern will be added to this schedule. Quarterly monitoring reports will be sent to the CBJ. CBJ will be notified immediately of any unsafe issues.

Monthly monitoring of the mooring buoy will include deterioration of the materials and positioning. Monitoring the enhancement will include general condition of the enhancement and determining that it has not moved out of the permitted area. Additional inspections will take place after severe storms in the area.

Volunteer divers will also perform performance monitoring once monthly (or more) to determine whether the enhancement is accomplishing the purpose for which it was authorized. All habitat will be noted, including quantity and size. Students from the University of Alaska Southeast Marine Sciences Program have been invited to join the volunteer divers, as the enhancement will provide them with a myriad of potential marine biology projects.

Underwater Enhancement Project – Phase 2
Auke Village Recreation Area

Maintenance

In addition to monitoring the condition of the marking buoys and lines, a certain amount of maintenance will be necessary to them. Barnacles and mussels will quickly grow on the line and buoy, causing it to float low in the water. Each month this growth will be removed. Unfortunately, it will become necessary to replace the marking devices from time to time, as Juneau has a high rate of theft of such items. As soon as it is noticed that a buoy has gone missing another will replace it.

Since the area will also be frequented by fishermen, removing entangled fishing gear is also a maintenance issue. The buoys will be marked with reflective tape.

Monthly monitoring may reveal that the enhancement has not attracted a particular species. Additional materials more suited to this species may be added to the enhancement area. This maintenance may also be the answer to more complex biological problems, such as failure to attract the target species—additional higher or lower profile material might provide the missing habitat.

Accurate documentation of the enhancement's development stages, especially the addition of materials, will be kept to determine the effectiveness. Record keeping will include types of additional materials, deployment dates, locations of various materials and habitat present. All records will be forwarded to CBJ quarterly.

Underwater Enhancement Project – Phase 2
Auke Village Recreation Area

Management

The underwater enhancement project at Auke Rec has been the first one of its type in the state of Alaska. Up until October 23, 2003 Alaska was the only state in the union that did not have an artificial reef program. The underwater park was made possible with a partnership of the City and Bough of Juneau Parks and Recreation Department and local volunteers. Since the sinking of the Rikki Tikki in October a new non-profit group has formed, the Alaska Artificial Reef Society, Inc. This non-profit group will work the CBJ to insure monthly monitoring are completed, any dangerous situations are taken care of immediately, and to implement the master plan for this area.

Public awareness of the benefits of underwater enhancement projects will make it easier to gather structures and materials to put underwater. Adequate long-term funding will also be available through grant applications and public donations. Periodic reporting to the public, via newspapers and presentations, will garner private support.

In addition to the site being marked on local charts, information on the underwater enhancement site will be available at local dive stores. A waterproof map will be donated to the US Forest Service to post on a shelter near the dive site.

Navigation Course

The US Forest Service grants Special Permits to off-season commercial users for the Auke Rec area. The users include scuba diving instructors, who find the layout of the cove to be ideal for teaching underwater navigation to their students. A permanent underwater navigation course would facilitate this instruction and eliminate the need for having to layout and remove the course for each class. Heavy hawser-type line would be placed underwater in varying directions and distances so that all divers (students and non-students) could practice their navigational skills. Some of the lines would form a standard navigational course, as is required for instruction and others would be placed between each underwater "attraction" to act as a pathway from object to object.

IMPACT OF SUNKEN ITEMS TO AREA

Since most of the items that have been proposed for sinking in this area are natural in material, the impact would be minimal. All items would be cleaned in accordance with state and federal guidelines and placed in such a way as to not disturb existing marine habitat or be a hazard to marine navigation. Items of any substantial size, i.e. vessels would be marked with buoys in accordance with US Coast Guard regulations.

Arctic Tern

A ferroconcrete sailing vessel, approximately 70-feet in length (counting the attached bowsprit and fantail). This boat will be sunk in deeper water than the first boat (Rikki Tikki) was. Rikki Tikki was sited in 60 feet MLLW of water, but actually settled at 42 feet MLLW when she sank. Arctic Tern will be sited in 70 feet MLLW. The benefits of an additional large concrete structure underwater will include more habitat for fish and crustaceons. It is thought that deep water fish, such as ling cod and wolf eels may be attracted to her. Octopus also prefer a deeper habitat for their dens.

A Barge

A yet unfound item that would be a good addition to the area would be a large barge (200'). A typical barge this size would present a sizeable structure (approximately 20' in height, 70' in width and 200' in length) for marine habitat. Modern day barges are made of metal, while older styles are constructed of thick wood planks. Wood has proven to be an excellent host for marine life (mussels, barnacles, tube worms and other invertebrates. Heavy ballast would be placed in the hull of the barge to insure that it will sink and stay in place once it is sunk. A barge with a metal hull would also be a good host to marine growth, although possibly not as quickly. The same ballast methods as used for a wooden barge would be employed for sinking and stabilization.

Reef Balls

This is a popular structure used in Florida to reestablish reef areas destroyed by storm surge and to initiate new reef growth where there was none. Large, honey-combed balls formed with specially mixed concrete are stacked close to each other forming a reef-like area underwater. The inside of the balls are an excellent habitat for fish and small crustaceons, while the rough concrete sides provide a good toehold for kelp and invertebrates. There are several grant funding programs available to defray the costs of the reef ball forms needed for this project.

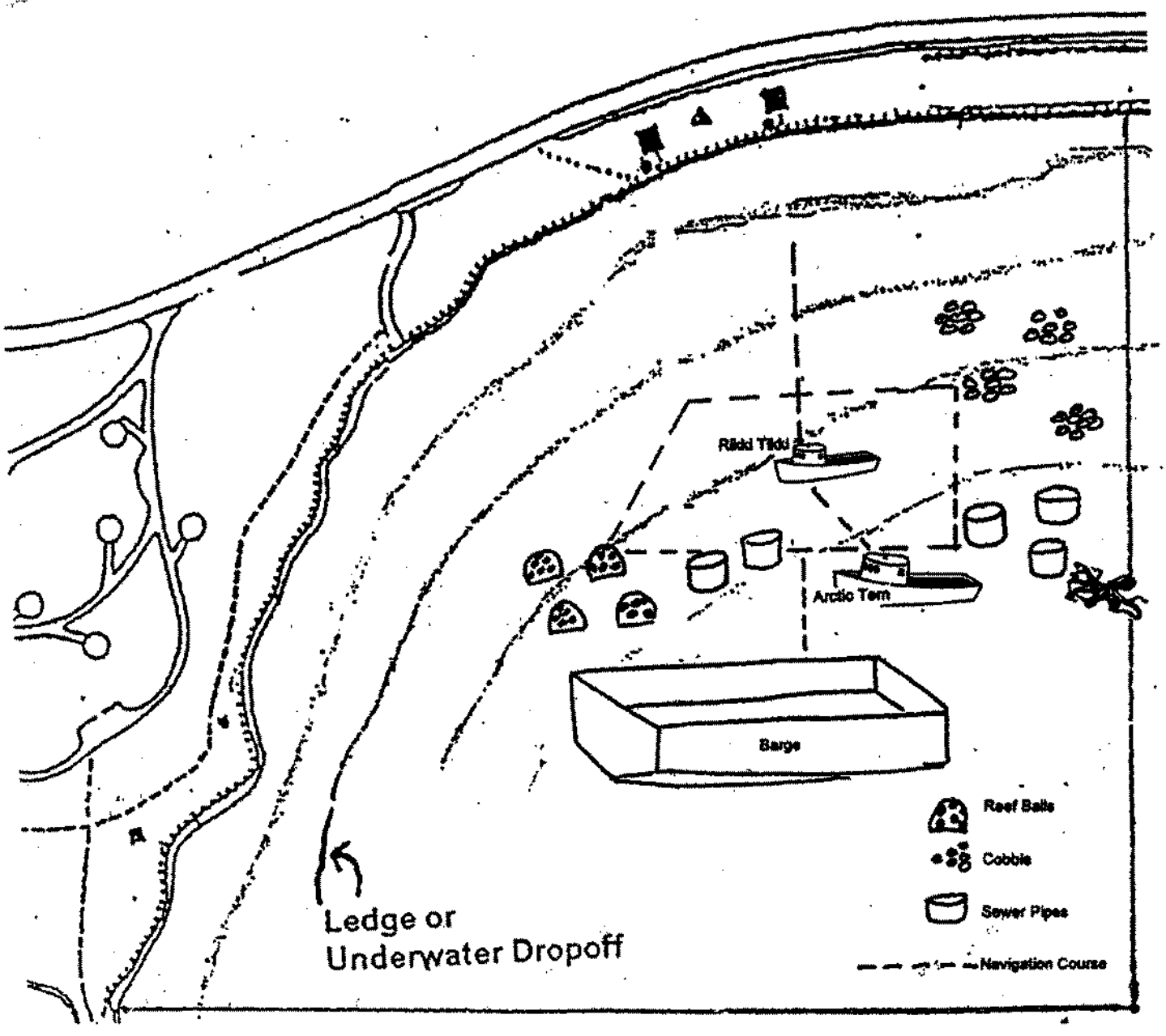
Cobble

Large and small pieces of clean rock will be dumped underwater to form stacks. This rock will quickly be covered with barnacles, mussels, tube worms and invertebrates (as is any submerged rock, large or small, naturally found in the Auke Rec area).

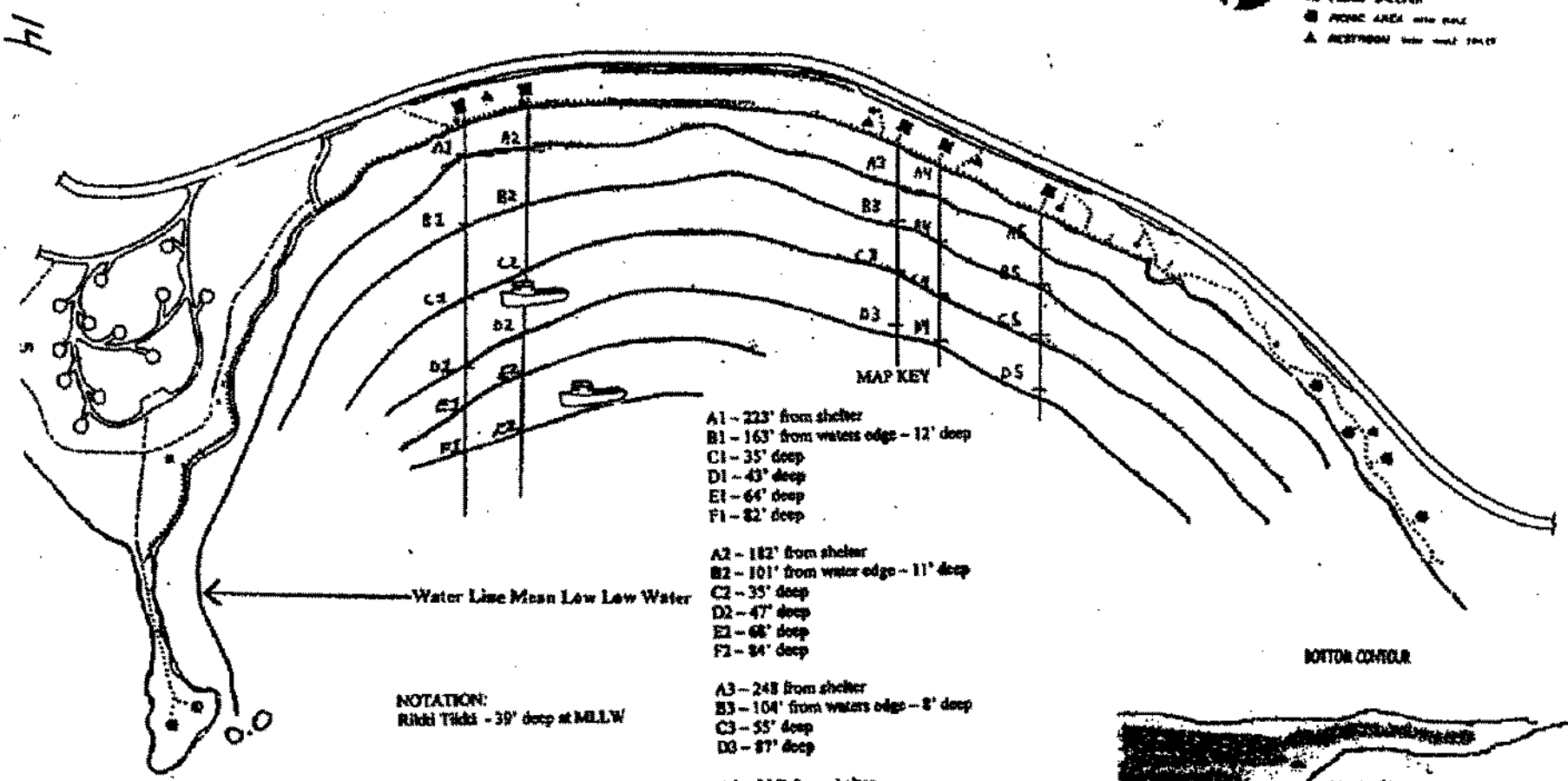
"Sewer" Pipes

To the east of the underwater dive park several large concrete "sewer" pipes are found in varying depths of water. No one knows where they came from or what purpose they may have originally served. Today these pipes are a perfect habitat for large octopus and king crab. Octopus like the large, darkened interiors for hiding and the king crabs congregate on the vertical sides. The addition of more "sewer" pipes would provide an additional habitat for these and other animals.

AUKE REC ARTIFICIAL REEF & DIVE PARK



AUKE REC. DIVE MAP



A1 – 223' from shelter
B1 – 163' from waters edge – 12' deep
C1 – 35' deep
D1 – 43' deep
E1 – 64' deep
F1 – 82' deep

A2 – 182' from shelter
B2 – 101' from water edge – 11' deep
C2 – 35' deep
D2 – 47' deep
E2 – 68' deep
F2 – 84' deep

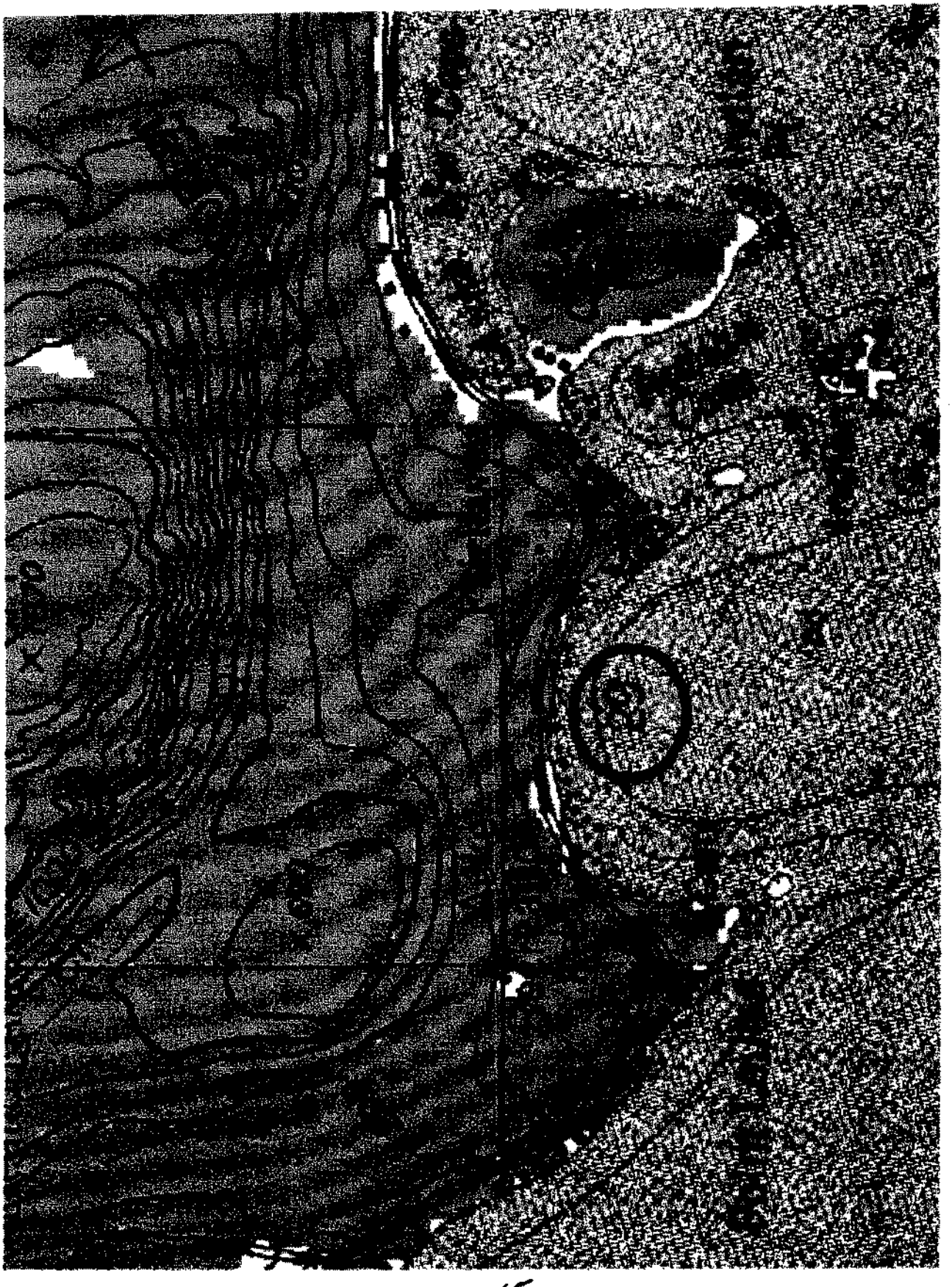
A3 – 248 from shelter
B3 – 104' from waters edge – 8' deep
C3 – 55' deep
D3 – 87' deep

A4 – 306' from shelter
B4 – 63' from waters edge – 10' deep
C4 – 62' deep
D4 – 90' deep

A5 – 125' from shelter
B5 – 66' from water edge – 10' deep
C5 – 64' deep

NOTATION:
Riddi Tidal – 39' deep at MLLW

BOTTOM CONTOUR



FRANK H. MURKOWSKI, GOVERNOR

STATE OF ALASKA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT & PERMITTING

ALASKA COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
302 GOLD STREET, SUITE 202
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1127
PHONE: (907) 465-3562/FAX: (907) 465-3075

NOTICE OF APPLICATION
FOR
CERTIFICATION OF CONSISTENCY WITH THE
ALASKA COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Notice is hereby given that a request is being filed with the Office of Project Management and Permitting for a consistency determination, as provided in Section 307(c)(3) of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended [16 U.S.C. 1456(c)(3)], that the project described in the Corps of Engineers Public Notice No. **POA-2002-811-M (Auke Bay 138)**, will comply with the Alaska Coastal Management Program and that the project will be conducted in a manner consistent with that program.

This project is being reviewed for consistency with the Alaska Coastal Management Program. Written comments about the consistency of the project with the applicable ACMP statewide standards and district policies must be submitted to the Alaska Division of Governmental Coordination. For information about this consistency review, contact DGC at (907) 269-7470 or (907) 465-3562, or visit the DGC web site at http://www.gov.state.ak.us/gdc/Projects/projects.html.

Attachment 1

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI, GOVERNOR

STATE OF ALASKA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

DIVISION OF AIR AND WATER QUALITY
Non-Point Source Control Section
401 Certification Program

NOTICE OF APPLICATION
FOR
STATE WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION

Any applicant for a federal license or permit to conduct an activity that might result in a discharge into navigable waters, in accordance with Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1977 (PL95-217), also must apply for and obtain certification from the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation that the discharge will comply with the Clean Water Act, the Alaska Water Quality Standards, and other applicable State laws. By agreement between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Department of Environmental Conservation, application for a Department of the Army permit to discharge dredged or fill material into navigable waters under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act also may serve as application for State Water Quality Certification.

Notice is hereby given that the application for a Department of the Army Permit described in the Corps of Engineers' Public Notice No. **POA-2002-811-M (Auke Bay 138)**, serves as application for State Water Quality Certification from the Department of Environmental Conservation.

After reviewing the application, the Department may certify that there is reasonable assurance that the activity, and any discharge that might result, will comply with the Clean Water Act, the Alaska Water Quality Standards, and other applicable State laws. The Department also may deny or waive certification.

Any person desiring to comment on the project with respect to Water Quality Certification may submit written comments within 30 days of the date of the Corps of Engineer's Public Notice to:

Department of Environmental Conservation
WQM/401 Certification
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2617
Telephone: (907) 269-7564
FAX: (907) 269-7508

Attachment 2